

## Comments

81

1 FACILITATOR AMARAL: Aloha.

2 MR. KAJIHIRO: Thank you for welcoming me out to  
3 your community again. You have the most beautiful sunsets  
4 out here. And aloha to the panel, Colonel.

5 I will submit, my name is Kyle Kajihiro. I live  
6 in Moiliili in the ahupuaa of Waikiki. I will submit  
7 testimony when I have a chance to review this document.  
8 But I have some comments that came to me as I was thinking  
9 about this and then hearing other people's comments  
10 tonight. My first reaction was to be insulted and angry  
11 by this document. 2000 pages, and it provides so many  
12 justification for destruction. But I also -- I also found  
13 something positive, at least in my mind, that I can  
14 comment. I will save that for last.

15 You know, first of all, I don't know why we're  
16 even here commenting on this document because this is a  
17 different proposal than the one that I reviewed and  
18 commented on a year ago. Things have changed, and I don't  
19 understand why we're even here commenting on it. You're  
20 proposing to use Strykers in the valley. You're proposing  
21 to use expanded training. That was not part of the scope  
22 that we commented on. So I don't know how you can come  
23 here and say this is a Draft Environmental Impact  
24 Statement. Seems like you need to go back to the drawing  
25 board.

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## Responses

T13-1

No proposal for training at MMR was circulated a year ago. While the alternatives have been further developed since scoping was conducted in 2002, it is within the Army's discretion to modify its proposed action as it continues to define its training needs.

T13-1

## Comments

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T13-2

1           It's flawed in other ways. I looked in the  
 2    appendices for the scoping comments from the community,  
 3    and I didn't see this comment. And I know that I said it  
 4    and several other people did, that our alternative, the  
 5    community's alternative, has always been stop the bombing,  
 6    clean up, and restore the valley and return it to the  
 7    people. And it was not part of the four alternatives that  
 8    were provided. So that needs to be included in there.

9           Because what always happens and every time we come  
 10   to these meetings, the question is driven only by the  
 11   military. And we're saying that this valley and this  
 12   community also has a voice in this process and you should  
 13   be asking what does the community need, what does the  
 14   valley need. So this is -- this is intrinsically the  
 15   racism of this process that fails to recognize the harm.  
 16   You do an environmental justice analysis, but that is at  
 17   the core of it. Who gets to ask the question, who's  
 18   values and who's interests prevail in the process. And  
 19   this community has been very consistent and very diligent  
 20   at studying this process, trying to document and do  
 21   everything by the books, and then this is what comes back.  
 22   And it's very insulting.

23           One of the problems is that you rely on a process  
 24   or a paradigm called risk assessment. Everything I read  
 25   in here is basically saying, well, the -- it's an

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## Responses

T13-2

This and other community alternatives do not satisfy the purpose and need stated in Sections 1.2 and 1.3 of the Draft EIS. The EIS was, moreover, prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act with applicable federal and Army regulations. Review of the Draft EIS by the US Environmental Protection Agency found the document to be adequate.

## Comments

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1 acceptable level of risk, if we do the numbers right, you  
2 know, there's only going to be a small percentage of  
3 chance that people are going to be harmed by this. But  
4 our concern has always been precaution. Risk assessment  
5 leads to the kind of fires that we've had in Makua. When  
6 you gamble with these things, you can't -- you can't  
7 control every variable and things get out of control. And  
8 so what we've been saying is precaution.

9           And what I see also missing from this report is  
10 what Aunty Marian testified to earlier, and why her  
11 initial report was so dangerous, I guess, to the  
12 military's interest is that she actually had the stories  
13 of people from the valley, the survivors who were evicted,  
14 and the conclusion she came to was that the valley needed  
15 to be returned; that was the honorable and the correct  
16 thing to do.

17           And now I want to remember several kupuna, who I  
18 have had the honor of meeting and working with in my  
19 lifetime and who are not with us today. Uncle Walter  
20 Kamana passed away within the last year. He was one of  
21 the last remaining survivors who could recount the stories  
22 of Makua Valley and what it felt like to be evicted and to  
23 have his homes and the church bombed. Uncle Jay Landis  
24 died within several years. Uncle Charlie Raney (phonetic)  
25 died in his car. It was -- we don't know the exact cause.

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## Responses

## Comments

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T13-3

1 These are three people that I have had the honor of  
 2 meeting in my lifetime who have stories of Makua Valley  
 3 and who now will not see that the promise that was made to  
 4 them by the Army would be fulfilled.

5           So that's an impact. That's an impact that goes  
 6 for generations now. I don't see the analysis of that  
 7 impact in this document. And that's the kind of thing,  
 8 that erasure of the struggles and of the suffering of  
 9 communities that is really insidious about this process.  
 10 And I ask you that you be honest with yourself and with  
 11 this community and document those things, 'cause I think  
 12 you'll come to a very different conclusion if you take  
 13 those stories seriously.

T13-4

14           One of the -- other people have testified to this,  
 15 and that your -- what you -- the studies that you needed  
 16 to do was incomplete, so I don't see how we've gotten to  
 17 this point if the cultural studies haven't been completed.  
 18 You don't even know what you don't know. And so that  
 19 would seem negligent, at best, to proceed with a plan  
 20 without all of the information. I don't think any  
 21 military commander could do that, to send troops into  
 22 harm's way without full intelligence or without a full  
 23 plan.

24           And I think the other piece that's always missing  
 25 from these documents is an assessment of what the weapons

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## Responses

T13-3

Because this type of impact does not have an environmental effect and cannot be reasonably assessed, it is not addressed in the Draft EIS. Your comment has been considered and has been included as part of the administrative record for this process.

T13-4

Surface surveys have been completed for the entire area within the south firebreak road except for those areas containing improved conventional munitions. Surface surveys have also been undertaken for the majority of the surface danger zone of the 105mm round. Surface surveys have also been undertaken for the Ukanipo Heiau complex, Koiahi Gulch and almost all of Kahanahaiki Valley. This coverage is reflected in Figures 3-24 and 3-25 in the Draft EIS.

Subsurface testing has been undertaken in Sites 4243, 4244, 4245 and 4246. This testing showed there is a subsurface component to these sites; however, this limited testing resulted in protests from two Native Hawaiians due to the invasive and destructive nature of the testing.

An additional subsurface archaeological survey was conducted in November and December of 2006. The results of this survey have been incorporated into Section 3.10, and the survey report is included as Appendix G-9.

## Comments

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1 and the training is intended for, because what that does  
 2 is when those guns and that training is used against other  
 3 people in other places that we don't have a beef with, now  
 4 we're -- now blood is on our hands and it's on our aina  
 5 over here, yeah. So assess that, you know. What is this  
 6 stuff being used for? And, you know, and if it's not a  
 7 just situation, then it needs to stop. And I think right  
 8 now, we have several wars going on that are not just and  
 9 they need to end.

10 So, finally, I want to just say that the good  
 11 thing that I see in this document is that, at least,  
 12 because you've had to do some of the studies of the soil  
 13 and the water and so forth, you're coming to conclusions  
 14 in here that says that there are unmitigable significant  
 15 impacts. And that's an honest statement. And so from  
 16 that, I would say that the only logical conclusion that  
 17 can be drawn is that the training must stop, the valley  
 18 must be restored to prevent any further harm and erosion.  
 19 And it needs to be restored if we're going to have peace  
 20 and -- you know, unity and harmony in this community, it  
 21 needs to be restored.

22 A piece that I'm concerned about, and this has  
 23 come up with us in the past, is what is the public  
 24 relations plan in -- about this Environmental Impact  
 25 Statement, because that is a part of your methodology, and

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## Responses

T13-5

The Army thanks you for your comment and appreciates your participation in this public review process. Your comment has been considered and has been included as part of the administrative record for this process.

T13-5

## Comments

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1 I don't see that listed in here.

2 And so if the PAOs, the Public Affairs Officers,  
3 are going to use the war as a way to say that somehow  
4 those who don't support training are turning our backs on  
5 troops and so forth, I say don't go there, you know.  
6 Don't go there. 'Cause that's not -- that is not a  
7 legitimate reason to be using to be pulling on people's  
8 emotions in that way. And I'd like to see the plan that  
9 you have for how you're going to communicate this, because  
10 that will actually -- that actually has an impact on our  
11 community in how much division or how much harmony we can  
12 come to. We all care about life, yeah. So to say that we  
13 don't because we oppose the training is -- I think is  
14 wrong for you to do.

15 So in closing, I would just like to say that you  
16 need to include the alternative of stopping the bombing --  
T13-2 17 stopping the war, really, the war in Makua and the war  
18 that's being waged elsewhere, to clean up and restore the  
19 land, and to return it to the community. And that would  
20 be bringing real peace and security to this place. Thank  
21 you.

22 FACILITATOR AMARAL: Mahalo. Thank you.

23 The next speaker is Sparky Rodrigues, followed by  
24 Dorothy Soo-Kiu Lam.

25 MR. RODRIGUES: Thank you. Aloha.

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## Responses

## Comments

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1           Amazing document. 774 pages here, and there's  
 2 another 1400 somewhere else. Took a month to get it to  
 3 me. So I haven't really had 60 days -- it won't be  
 4 60 days that I've had to review this. But some of the  
 5 interesting comments and thoughts that I came up with,  
 6 there's a section here, two pages or -- well, two leafs  
 7 that talks about other required analysis, significant  
 8 unavoidable adverse impacts. What does that mean? Does  
 9 it mean that the archaeological site, the historical  
 10 sites, the endangered species that are there will be  
 11 burnt, blown up, destroyed, used to the point where --  
 12 there's another section -- that it won't be able to be  
 13 available for future generations? Two pages out of the  
 14 2000. Very interesting.

15           There's not enough time to evaluate this document.  
 16 I counted the number of contributors. There's about 34  
 17 listed here. And I'm sure they're earning more than a  
 18 hundred thousand dollars each, so that's over \$3 million.  
 19 They had four years to work on this. We've got 60 days.  
 20 I think we need at least a 120 days to figure out what we  
 21 really don't understand. What would even be better is  
 22 that if you gave us 34 people, paid 100,000 a year, for  
 23 four years to evaluate this to come up with an explanation  
 24 so that we can try to understand what you're saying. This  
 25 does not make sense. You're talking into -- you're

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## Responses

T14-1

The Army extended the public review period from 60 days to 75 days. The Army also funded technical experts to provide the community, including Malama Makua (through Earthjustice), with the support needed to understand the technical issues associated with this project and to provide substantive input into the impact analysis process. In response to comments, an additional 60 days were provided to the community to review the Draft EIS and associated studies related to marine resources and archaeological surveys, from February 2 to April 3, 2007. The technical experts retained on behalf of Malama Makua were provided 76 days for review of the marine resources study, archaeological study, and Draft EIS.

T14-1

## Comments

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1 delivering a document to a community that needs more time  
2 to understand what you're saying. If the intention is to  
3 just say we're going to do it, anyway, then you could have  
4 saved a lot of money and a lot of paper.

T14-2 5 One of the things that I've noticed is that part  
6 of what I understand that segmenting environmental impact  
7 statements is not an appropriate thing to do. When we  
8 first talked during the scoping process, the Strykers were  
9 not mentioned. It was indicated to the community that the  
10 Strykers was a separate deal, transformation was a  
11 separate deal, would not impact Waianae at all. And now  
12 the Strykers are coming to town.

T14-3 13 We've got the possible training scenarios where  
14 multinational war games would be fought here in the  
15 Waianae Coast. The Marines, other agencies coming in,  
16 when they come in, every time they do, they're looking to  
17 do amphibious landings on our coast. That's not addressed  
18 in here, but will probably be segmented into another  
19 environmental assessment with -- will come out of FONSI,  
20 which has no significant impact.

21 I ended up -- just a side note, I ended up doing a  
22 refinancing of my house. And to show the impact of the  
23 military's presence, my property value compared to a  
24 property downtown is half the value. What's that say?

T14-4 25 Waimanalo Gulch, solid waste dump. Kahe Point,

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## Responses

T14-2

The SBCT EIS, Chapter 2 (page 2-43), section on Combined Live-Fire Maneuver Training, addresses how SBCT forces would conduct dismantled training to include company-level CALFEXs. MMR is important to military training in Hawaii, and thus SBCT forces would use MMR if the ranges were available after completion of the MMR Final EIS and ROD. The MMR EIS contains an analysis of the potential environmental impacts associated with dismantled CALFEXs for current forces and the SBCT (see Chapter 5). Two separate EISs were prepared for two different proposed actions, training at MMR and SBCT transformation. For these reasons, segmentation did not occur.

T14-3

As stated on Page 2-13 of the Draft EIS, there would be no training on Makua Beach, including amphibious landings. In addition, any actions beyond those addressed in this EIS would be assessed in a separate NEPA document, as stated on Page 2-8 of the Draft EIS.

T14-4

Pages 5-14 and 5-15 of the Draft EIS include discussion of these cumulative developments. Section 5.2 also describes other projects that could cumulative affect resources within the region of influence. Section 5.3 addresses historical cumulative impacts as well as those resulting from the proposed alternatives.

Comments

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Responses

T14-4 1 power generation using high-sulfer fuel. Next to that,  
 2 low-grade hazardous waste dump, which is over 50 feet  
 3 high. Lualualei magazine shortage, the transmission  
 4 towers. We're down-winders from Schofield training. I  
 5 don't see the cumulative impacts, taking into  
 6 consideration all of the impacts that are -- that's  
 7 impacting the Waianae Coast.

8 You're bringing the Strykers down to Waianae.

T14-5 9 That's a 20-ton -- at least a 20-ton vehicle. We've got  
 10 traffic in a community that is horrendous, not even to say  
 11 the possible hazards of these kinds of convoys coming  
 12 through. You talk about transporting munitions through  
 13 Waianae, but I don't see the potential impact. It doesn't  
 14 say what the impact on an accident that would happen

T14-6 15 around each one. I understand it's like 900 meters around  
 16 each vehicle that transport past all of our homes, all of  
 17 our schools, all of our businesses.

18 One of the things that's interesting is the need

T14-1 19 for the 120 days, the need for the technical assistance to  
 20 explain what this document's really saying. And as a  
 21 Vietnam vet, I don't feel that there's freedom for  
 22 Hawaiians here in Hawaii. I don't feel free. And I feel  
 23 threatened by your constant forcing our community into  
 24 this process. And our trust -- and you ask for our trust,  
 25 but the behavior of you and the rest of the military, when

T14-5  
 As discussed in Section 4.6 of the Draft EIS, the impact of additional traffic generated by the project at key intersections would not be considered significant, based on the current traffic volumes along Farrington Highway. The fully equipped weight of the Strykers would not exceed the Hawaii Department of Transportation State Statutes Governing Vehicle and Weight (Section 19-104-21). As described in Section 4.6, passenger car-equivalent factors were applied for the intersection operations analysis to account for differences in size and maneuverability of the military vehicles.

T14-6  
 The policies for transport of ammunitions are described in Section 3.6. As described on Section 4.6, the traffic and transportation analysis covers the impacts to traffic operations and consistency with state regulations and polices for convoys and transport of ammunitions.

T14-7  
 The Army thanks you for your comment and appreciates your participation in this public review process. Your comment has been considered and has been included as part of the administrative record for this process.

## Comments

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1 there's representatives in congress, from the Pentagon,  
 2 going after sweeping environmental exemptions to allow  
 3 your type of activity to go on in communities like ours  
 4 without any recourse of our community, without any mindful  
 5 care for the impacts that our community has to suffer and  
 6 endure.

7           It has been over 75 years that our community has  
 8 fought and supported every war effort, every training  
 9 scenario, and every impact. It's time for you to  
 10 reconsider what you're doing here and maybe take a look at  
 T14-7 11 all other alternatives. The training scenario you're  
 12 doing in Makua is not appropriate. Training in Makua is  
 13 not appropriate. It's time to clean up. It's time to go  
 14 ahead and pack up and return it to a cultural and  
 15 traditional use. That's the recommendation.

16           FACILITATOR AMARAL: The next speaker is Dorothy  
 17 Soo-Kiu Lam, followed by Lika Jordan.

18           MS. LAM: Can I have the other one first? I'll  
 19 keep myself for last.

20           FACILITATOR AMARAL: Dorothy is last. Next one is  
 21 Lika Jordan, followed by Kit Glover.

22           MS. JORDAN: Aloha kakou.

23           My name is Lika Jordan. I live up in the valley  
 24 where you smoked us out of our homes last year. I spend  
 25 my days with Hawaiian eighth graders in Nanakuli. The

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## Responses

Comments

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T15-1 | 1 deal is I teach them, and they teach me far, far more. I  
 2 know from being with them and getting to know their  
 3 families, spending time in their homes, that what happens  
 4 in Makua hurts them. That's an environmental impact.

5 When I came in, there was a woman talking about  
 6 spiritual and emotional impact on the community of what's  
 7 happening in Makua. And I don't mean to single him out or  
 8 embarrass him, but a gentleman at the table said, oh,  
 9 she's getting off the EIS. And I understand that point of  
 10 view. I'm a haole here. That's a haole point of view.  
 11 I've only been here 30 years. And, yes, I am haole.

T15-2 | 12 But I think because this is a Hawaiian place, the  
 13 impact really has to be looked at from the community and  
 14 that's primarily Hawaiian point of view. And the bottom  
 15 line is what's happening there is very, very damaging, to  
 16 the aina, to the community, to the spirit of the people  
 17 here.

18 A long time ago, I used to go to meetings of the  
 19 Protect Kahoolawe ohana. And in those days, the military  
 20 boards had gentlemen who would roll their eyes when  
 21 anything like that was said. And I appreciate the fact  
 22 that I haven't seen any eye rolling here. And any eighth  
 23 grade teacher would appreciate the fact that there has  
 24 been absolutely no eye rolling. That's a good thing. But

T15-3 | 25 I think that that has to go further into respect of at

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Responses

T15-1  
 Because this type of impact does not have an environmental effect and cannot be reasonably assessed, it is not addressed in the Draft EIS.

T15-2  
 Community alternatives do not satisfy the purpose and need stated in Sections 1.2 and 1.3 of the Draft EIS. Further, the EIS was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act with applicable federal and Army regulations. Review of the Draft EIS by the US Environmental Protection Agency found the document to be adequate.

T15-3  
 The Army extended the public review period from 60 days to 75 days. In response to comments, an additional 60 days were provided to the community to review the Draft EIS and associated studies related to marine resources and archaeological surveys, from February 2 to April 3, 2007. The technical experts retained on behalf of Malama Makua were provided 76 days for review of the marine resources study, archaeological study, and Draft EIS.

## Comments

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T15-3 | 1 least giving people more time to look at this proposal and  
2 the community more time to respond to it.

3           There are things like the time I saw these huge,  
4 huge trucks going 50 miles an hour past Burger King come  
5 so close to clipping a kid on a bicycle that my heart  
6 actually stopped. So I drove down to Makua behind them  
7 and asked the commander to please tell his troops not to  
8 drive so fast through town with those huge trucks. And I  
9 turned my back and the guys were all laughing, and I could  
10 sort of sense the eye rolling in back of me.

T15-3 | 11           But we've come a long way in your willingness to  
12 listen since those days. So if you could give a little  
13 more time to listen to people, I know that that would be  
14 appreciated. Because what's happening, I think in a deep  
15 part of yourselves, you know it's wrong. It's as simple  
16 as that. Mahalo.

17           FACILITATOR AMARAL: Mahalo.

18           The next speaker is Kit Glover, followed by  
19 Sebastian Blanco.

20           Aloha, Dr. Glover.

21           DR. GLOVER: Aloha kakou. I'm going to be very  
22 brief because I just am taking advantage of this first of  
23 our three meetings to ask for more information.

T16-1 | 24           In the charts in Volume II of these four-pound  
25 volumes, under G-1, there are many figures for the

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## Responses

T16-1

All samples were analyzed for metals including arsenic, cadmium, and lead; however, for simplicity, some of the tables in Appendix G-1 only reported values above threshold values, such as PRGs.

Comments

T16-1 1 concentration of toxic metals in the soils and in the  
 2 ground water for iron. Well, as far as I know, iron  
 3 doesn't do us any harm. But if you look for something  
 4 like arsenic or cadmium or lead, there's a heading that  
 5 says arsenic or cadmium or led, all of which can make you  
 6 walk like this (indicating) or get anemic or not develop  
 7 your brain if you're a kid. And these are just spaces.  
 8 There's no figure that anyone ever tested for those,  
 9 'cause, you know, they might harm people.

T16-2 10 I'd like to have your knowledgeable consultants  
 11 tell us whether the samples are adequate and properly  
 12 located. And the third thing is the figures for arsenic,  
 T16-3 13 cadmium, and lead are given for all the moist areas, but  
 14 nothing for the shallow soil analysis. It's left out  
 15 entirely. Thank you.

16 FACILITATOR AMARAL: Mahalo. Thank you.

17 Next speaker is Sebastian Blanco, followed by  
 18 Kelii Collier.

19 Aloha.

20 MR. BLANCO: Thank you. I'd like to thank you  
 21 very much for allowing me to speak tonight, and that's  
 22 directed to both people who know me and the people here in  
 23 the community who don't. It's kind of an important night  
 24 for me, and I appreciate the chance to be here.

T17-1 25 First off, right off the bat, I'd agree with all

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Responses

T16-2  
 The EIS was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and with applicable federal and Army regulations. Review of the Draft EIS by the US Environmental Protection Agency found the document to be adequate. Sampling and testing were conducted at MMR to evaluate the potential impacts to off-site receptors. The representative sampling scheme was performed and data analysis showed no potential for contamination to impact off-site receptors.

T16-3  
 Please see response to Comment T16-1.

T17-1  
 The Army extended the public review period from 60 days to 75 days. In response to comments, an additional 60 days were provided to the community to review the Draft EIS and associated studies related to marine resources and archaeological surveys, from February 2 to April 3, 2007. The technical experts retained on behalf of Malama Makua were provided 76 days for review of the marine resources study, archaeological study, and Draft EIS.

## Comments

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T17-1 | 1 the calls to extend the time to give the community a  
 2 chance to see what's in the draft EIS and to really try to  
 3 understand it. We've heard a lot of examples tonight as  
 4 to why the DEIS is flawed. And here's just another little  
 5 bit of an example, not directly from the EIS but from this  
 6 little flyer here.

7 This now is directed at the military. Your own  
 8 flyer claims that you need Makua to train in. And by the  
 9 way, it's very clever to use MMR repeatedly to make people  
 10 disassociate the terrorist training going on in the  
 11 beautiful Makua Valley. And if you have a problem with  
 12 the terrorist, you can come see me later. We can talk  
 13 about the tens of thousand of civilian dead in Iraq, which  
 14 is exactly the (inaudible) the Strykers are training for.  
 15 And a Stryker Brigade just left Alaska for Iraq. And  
 16 don't tell me these things are not connected because they  
 17 are. But we can get into that later.

18 So this little flyer here claims that the military  
 19 needs Makua to train in. And yet, the modern -- the  
 20 reality of modern warfare is not jungle warfare. We don't  
 21 go into valleys anymore. Modern warfare takes place in  
 22 cities and in residential neighborhoods, and you know  
 T17-2 | 23 this. So why, you know, does the draft EIS not  
 24 incorporate this sort of alternative to fighting. There  
 25 are plenty of residential neighborhoods that I'm sure

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## Responses

T17-2

The Army thanks you for your comment and appreciates your participation in this public review process. Your comment has been considered and has been included as part of the administrative record for this process.

## Comments

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T17-2

1 people would be very happy to have you train in. There's  
 2 a lot of military supporters, and maybe you could ask them  
 3 if we can train -- if you can go train in their  
 4 neighborhoods if they're such big supporters.

5 Your flyer here shows a soldier occupying Makua  
 6 Valley and it ignores, just like the draft EIS does, the  
 7 reality of urban fighting. And this is why the Stryker  
 8 Brigade, which I'm glad people brought up tonight --  
 9 hadn't brought it up earlier was I was thinking of this,  
 10 I'm glad that that's being brought into this discussion  
 11 because a very important aspect to this and the lack of it  
 12 coming up in most of the speeches tonight is proof of how  
 13 the military has really muddied the waters about this  
 14 issue, both literally and figuratively.

T17-3

15 In the earlier discussions of the idea of  
 16 reopening training in Makua Valley and not MMR, the  
 17 Stryker Brigade was not a part of those discussions and  
 18 was mentioned earlier. And in the Stryker Brigade EIS,  
 19 when that was released, Makua was not mentioned in those  
 20 discussions.

21 So the flyer and the draft EIS are misleading, at  
 22 best. And sitting here all night, as Ikaika said, we'd  
 23 rather be home with our loved ones. Luckily I found a  
 24 good use for your flyers, your misleading flyers, in that  
 25 you can write your testimony on the backs. Thank you very

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## Responses

T17-3

The SBCT EIS, Chapter 2 (page 2-43), section on Combined Live-Fire Maneuver Training, addresses how SBCT forces would conduct dismounted training to include company-level CALFEXs. MMR is important to military training in Hawaii, and thus SBCT forces would use MMR if the ranges were available after completion of the MMR Final EIS and ROD. The MMR EIS contains an analysis of the potential environmental impacts associated with dismounted CALFEXs for current forces and the SBCT (see Chapter 5).

## Comments

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1 much.

2 FACILITATOR AMARAL: Mahalo.

3 Kelii Collier, followed by Dorothy Soo-Kiu Lam.

4 MR. COLLIER: Aloha mai kakou.

5 First thing I'd like to do is thank the community  
6 for your decades of struggle with this issue. Without you  
7 guys, we wouldn't be here, and I really admire your  
8 patience and perseverance.

9 I'm going to speak to you guys from my heart, as a  
10 human being, as a kanaka maoli, who was raised and still  
11 lives in a heavily occupied U.S. military area, Pearl  
12 Harbor. Never once have I dared to catch a fish and serve  
13 it to my family from that bay. Although it once was a  
14 major source of protein, of food for our people. Not once  
15 have I been able to paddle that bay. And I don't know  
16 when that'll happen. Despite all the many areas that I  
17 look at all the time when I pass by there when I walk  
18 along the paths and I go, whoa, that's one vaa launching  
19 area, that's one vaa launching area, how come I not  
20 launching my vaa. When I look across the bay and I see  
21 yachts and the boats for the military personnel there, for  
22 their weekend excursions or houses along the bay for their  
23 children to play in, protected by barbed wire fences.  
24 From who? Who they protecting? Who they scared of? So  
25 I'm talking to you guys from that perspective.

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